

or amendment?

VOICES: Consensus.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: To approve a resolution or proposal to the main motion?

VOICES: Consensus.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: To reconsider?

VOICES: Consensus.

MR. BALDWIN: Do we have some amendments on that?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: You have.

MR. BALDWIN: Okay.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Several of these have been amended, if you will recall. What we're doing now is accepting them, as amended.

MR. SCHRAG: With respect to this last one, "Reconsider," I heard the question raised, "was that amended?" And somebody else called out, "Yes, it was," but it was my recollection that Reverend Coates' amendment was defeated and this section has not been amended.

MR. COATES: Right, right.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: There is no amendment to this late one to reconsider.

Delegate Eichhorn?

MS. EICHORN: I would like to know where it's so

stated that in the absence of these rules, we'll fall back on Roberts Rules, and if that is necessary.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: That is not stated in the rules as of this point. It has been suggested that we do deal with that.

Yes?

MS. SIMMONS: Mr. President, I believe that delegate Mason had asked for an opportunity to put that very motion in.

MR. C. MASON: I've already done it.

MS. SIMMONS: You've done it?

MR. C. MASON: Yes.

MS. SIMMONS: Okay.

MR. C. MASON: It will be done.

MS. SIMMONS: I guess it has been covered.

MR. C. MASON: Yes, it will be.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: We have completed the adoption of rule 5.2. Delegate Kameny has asked for an opportunity to make a motion to provide a rule 5.3.

MR. KAMENY: 5.3 or 5.1, as we may decide the numbering.

I would suggest that we adopt the following language: "Roberts Rules of Order, Newly Revised, shall govern the conduct of the convention except where the rules of the

convention are inconsistent with Roberts Rules, in which case the convention rules shall prevail."

MS. SIMMONS: It's the other way around.

MS. JONES: That wasn't what Hilda said.

MS. SIMMONS: Yes, it is, but he did it the reverse.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Would you like to restate that

MR. KAMENY: I will restate it. "Roberts Rules of Order, Newly Revised, shall govern the conduct of the convention, except where the rules of the convention are inconsistent with Roberts Rules, in which case the convention rules shall prevail,"

MS. SIMMONS: I'd like to amend the motion, or I'd really like to offer it to be incorporated if the mover could find that acceptable; that Roberts Rules of Order, Newly Revised, 1981, shall prevail on all matters in which the rules of the convention are silent.

MR. KAMENY: All right, as you will.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Have you accepted that as your motion?

MR. KAMENY: I'll accept that. I think the legislative history is clear enough as to what we intend.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay. And was there a second?
(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Have you written that language, or have you revised that language, delegate Kameny?

MR. KAMENY: I'll get it to you in a moment.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay, an additional section 5.3. Delegate Long?

MR. LONG: I'm afraid that I strongly disagree with the intent of this motion. It's not as clear as people think. There are a couple of problems.

One is that this set of motions leaves out some of the motions which are available in Roberts Rules of Order. Does that now mean that if this motion is passed, all motions which are not in that table are going to be out of order in the convention?

If that be the case, then we must defeat this motion decisively. The purpose of setting up this set of rules was to simplify Roberts Rules of Order, to make it possible to go forward more expeditiously. The rules were tailored to the convention's needs.

For instance, the motion to postpone indefinitely is not here; that's a dilatory tactic often used that takes precedence over the main motion that allows you to get a test vote on the main motion without voting on the motion itself. It takes up time, fooling around, strategic moves.

The motion to table is absent from these motions, precisely because we don't want to set things aside unless we are going to set them aside for a purpose. A motion to table is used in parliamentary bodies to kill a motion. I think that if we're going to kill a motion, we should vote on it directly, up or down, and come face-to-face with it; meet issues squarely.

So, I must vote against this motion. The reason for this table of motions was that everybody in the convention would have before them the motions which were legal in this convention, and all the other information they need to know. Is the motion debatable, is it amendable? Then there's very little argument about what the rules are. If you look down here, there's the rule. You don't have to refer to this thick volume and thumb through pages to find out what the rule covering the situation is.

I think that this set of rules should prevail. Roberts Rules should not be introduced as the back-up for this set of rules. They are complete enough to do the business, simple, straightforward, and allow us to move along expeditiously.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Further discussion? Delegate
Mason?

MR. C. MASON: I rise in support of the Kameny-Simmons motion. The remarks of delegate Long would be correct if the rule as it was printed here, 3.2, had said "only the following motions may be made." There was no "only." There was nothing there that prevented any other motion from being made. It only set an order of precedence of the ones that were listed. Therefore, I would support the Kameny, as modified by the Simmons, amendment.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I ask the Parliamentarian to refer to one particular omission that he feels is significant in Roberts Rules that doesn't appear in ours.

MR. LAWSON: Well, I just thought that on, I guess, the first page, the call for the orders of the day identifies special and general orders, which are then defined. But there is no motion to make a general or a special order.

MR. SCHRAC: It's on page 2.

MR. LONG: Under "Postpone consideration of a question to make a general or special order."

MR. LAWSON: But then you don't want general or special orders of their own force and effect?

MR. LONG: General and special orders are determined in the first instance by the authority which establishes the agenda. Under chapter 6, "Order of Business," there are

special orders and general orders of the day in the order of business, filling in those items. What is in the order of business is up to the agenda-establishing authority, whatever we determine that authority shall be.

MR. LAWSON: But a special order requires a two-thirds vote.

MR. LONG: No, not establishing the agenda. Only, it comes from the body does it require a two-thirds vote. The agenda authority establishes what fills in the orders of the day or the order of business. If you want to upset that or do something different at any point in there and make a special order, then it requires two-thirds.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Well, it appears that the special order as indicated on that table -- what it requires to pass that is not clear. What this does is to place it on the agenda, and that could be placed on the agenda by whoever establishes the agenda.

But the rules, as I read them, don't indicate what vote is required in order to establish a special order, which is different from the orders of the day.

MR. LONG: On page 12, it says two-thirds for a special order.

MR. LOVE: It's on page 12?

MR. LONG: Yes, page 12 of the rules, the second page of 5.2.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay. It's just not clear in the table. I think the table needs to be properly edited so that it's easy to determine. It's a lot easier to refer to the table than it is to go through the narrative.

MR. LONG: The table says in the last column, opposite "to postpone consideration," "majority; two-thirds for special order."

PRESIDENT CASSELL: There is not in the table, as I see it -- and I don't mean to argue from the Chair -- I see "call for the orders of the day," but I see nothing that indicates calling for a special order.

MR. LONG: No. I say it's under "postpone consideration." Calling for the orders of the day -- all it does is point out to the Chair that he is not observing what's in the order of business. Therefore, he has to then turn to the order of business and take it up.

MS. EICHORN: Mr. Chairman, point of information.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes, delegate Eichhorn.

MS. EICHORN: I think the confusion is that a special order is only a proposal from a committee. We were thinking of a special order in a broader sense, and you're

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only allowing a report from a committee to become a special order.

MR. LONG: A report from a committee would probably come under general orders.

MS. EICHORN: Unless we do not get to it on that day, in which case it could be made a special order for the next day under the rules.

MR. LONG: Right; then it can become a special order.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: A motion from an individual as well as from a committee, right?

MR. LONG: Yes.

MR. LAWSON: I might note, though, that if the sense of the remark was that special orders are limited to committees, that is not in Roberts, just in case there was any confusion there. The setting of a special order is not limited to a committee.

MR. LONG: What do you mean, "to a committee?"

MR. LAWSON: I thought that's what Ms. Eichhorn said.

MR. LONG: To committee reports.

MR. LAWSON: It can be any item.

MR. LONG: Any item can be made a special order; that's true.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: What my statement was was that

any individual could move to make anything a special order.

MR. LONG: Yes, under this motion, which is to postpone consideration and make a special order. Those two things have to happen at the same time; that is, if you're considering some item, somebody can move to postpone that item and make it a special order at another time.

MR. LAWSON: That would be the only time that you would be able to make a special order?

MR. LONG: That's right.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Baldwin and then delegate Schrag.

MR. BALDWIN: This is why we are definitely opposed to that, delegate Long. If you're saying that a special order can only be what they just read -- there are two types of orders, as you know, special orders and general orders. And as the Parliamentarian is saying to you, and rightly so, you are limiting us to what we can make a special order.

If we just go strictly by the rules and not look at Roberts Rules of Order, you're limiting us. In other words, the motion that I made to set the time for a delegate while we're voting -- that type of motion would be out of order under these rules.

MR. LONG: That's correct.

MR. BALDWIN: So you can see why we want the language of Kameny and Simmons.

My second point is that there are many, many rules and motions in Roberts Rules of Order that I think that we need to abide by that we don't have. One example is the motion to rescind and expunge from the minutes. Now, the Rules Committee didn't deal with that.

MR. LONG: That's right.

MR. BALDWIN: Those are very key committees, and it doesn't mean that people are trying to delay things and have their way. Those are the kinds of things that we need. Someone raised the question of, what happens if you take an action today and next Thursday we want to do away with it?

Your motion to reconsider is not the motion; it is the motion to rescind. They carry different types of language and different types of rules governing them. So, I think the motion is definitely in order because all we're saying is these are the rules, and things that are absent we would then refer to Roberts Rules of Order or the parliamentary authority that we have adopted.

I really don't see anything wrong with that. You know, maybe we won't have to do much referring, but if a lot of things are absent, then we do need to have somewhere to

refer to.

MR. LONG: There are two ways you can make a special order.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I'm sorry. I was going to recognize Mr. Schrag.

MR. LONG: I just wanted to respond to him.

MR. SCHRAG: Mr. Baldwin is right and Mr. Long is right, too. Mr. Baldwin is right that there are some gaps, and Roberts Rules can interstitially fill those gaps. Mr. Long is right, in that it was the intent of the Rules Committee, and I think it was a good intent, to preclude certain dilatory motions, such as the motion to suspend indefinitely, which is a motion that would only tie us up without giving us a time at which we can deal with a question.

I think that the way out of this is for us to take a couple of days and figure out a way to set this right, and the way to do that would be to pass the Kameny-Simmons motion, but have a proviso on it saying that certain motions do not exist, like the motion to suspend indefinitely.

So, I move to table this discussion until Tuesday, at which time perhaps delegate Long or I or someone else can come up with an amendment to the Simmons-Kameny motion which can do what Mr. Baldwin wants and can also do what the Rules

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Committee intended, which is to preclude motions which are exclusively dilatory.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: There is a move to table. Is there a second?

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The motion is not debatable.

MR. KAMENY: Point of clarification.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes?

MR. KAMENY: Exactly what is the rule to be tabled now?

MR. SCHRAG: The Simmons-Kameny amendment.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay, this motion is undebatable. All those in favor of moving to table the Kameny-Simmons motion, signify by raising your hands, please.

MS. JONES: Is this until Tuesday?

MR. SCHRAG: It's really a motion to postpone until Tuesday.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Let me restate that. The motion is to postpone consideration until Tuesday.

MR. LAWSON: And to postpone to a definite time is debatable.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay, one more thing. I would suggest that you say "until the next meeting." We haven't

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decided we're going to meet on Tuesday yet. Would you accept that?

MR. SCHRAG: Until the next meeting.

MR. LOVE: Point of order.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I think I know what your point of order is.

MR. LOVE: Is it the case that if we voted in the Kameny amendment, somebody could still come in on Tuesday with a list of motions that we did not want to accept?

MR. SCHRAG: Well, in that case, I'd withdraw the motion.

MR. LOVE: Well, that's what I'm trying to find out. If people wanted to fill a list of motions, we could do that on Tuesday and we could still pass the Kameny-Simmons today.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Long?

MR. LONG: Technically, if we do that, then we have to vote to reconsider 5.2 before we can then get to a list of motions to exclude.

MR. SCHRAG: Point of order. The Chair has ruled that we can do it on Tuesday, so you're not correct.

MR. LONG: The Chair does not have that power.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: It has been moved and seconded that we postpone until the next meeting the Kameny-Simmons

amendment.

MR. SCHRAG: Point of order, Mr. President. Based on the ruling of the Chair that we can still come in with a list of motions that we want to exclude, even if we pass the Kameny-Simmons motion today, I withdraw the motion. If I correctly understood the ruling of the Chair --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: There's no way you can deny a person coming in with any motions on Tuesday or at the next meeting.

MR. SCHRAG: Well, the problem is whether, by passing on from 5.2 or 3, whichever we're on, to chapter 6, we preclude ourselves, except by reconsideration, which is a more complex motion from considering the kind of motion that Mr. Love discussed.

If it requires reconsideration, then it's another ball of wax. But if, by consensus perhaps, this body can agree --

MS. SIMMONS: Accept the ruling of the Chair.

MR. SCHRAG: -- to accept the ruling of the Chair and that for this specific amendment we could come in with something at the next meeting, then we don't need to vote on my motion and I can withdraw it. Is that acceptable to the body?

MS. SIMMONS: Yes.

MR. SCHRAG: Then I withdraw the motion.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The motion is withdrawn.

The Kameny-Simmons motion is still on the floor.

MR. BARNES: Point of clarification.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Point of clarification, delegate Barnes.

MR. BARNES: So, this means that any other aspects of 5.2 will be accepted if we vote on 5.2 today, except additional motions, as delegate Schrag brought up. All other parts will be approved?

MS. SIMMONS: That is true.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes.

The motion is that Roberts Rules of Order, Newly Revised, 1981, govern the conduct of the convention in all instances in which the convention rules are silent. Are you ready for the question?

All in favor of that motion, signify by saying aye.

(A chorus of "ayes.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

(There was one "nay.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstentions?

(No response.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The motion carries.

We now go to item number 5.3, "Limitation on debate."
Delegate Holmes?

MS. HOLMES: Mr. Chairman, I make a motion that we adopt rule 5.3 with the proper corrections and amendments.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Is there a second?

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Discussion? Long, Kameny, Baldwin.

MR. LONG: I see where there's possibly an inconsistency with our decision on the previous question, in which we did not allow any further debate after the motion carried, if I remember correctly.

MR. SCHRAG: After the motion carried, that's correct.

MR. LONG: After the motion carried.

The last sentence here says, "The moving party may close the debate," and I'm not sure how that's going to affect what happens after a motion to close debate has been made.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Can the Chair ask the Rules Committee the reason for that last sentence, "the moving party may close the debate?"

MR. LONG: I believe the reason was that at the time

we wrote this, we had in there this business about having two speakers for and against in the previous question, and we wanted to make sure that one of those people that was speaking "for" of those last two was the moving party so he could make a final argument as to the reasons for supporting the motion.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I call on delegate Kameny next, and then delegate Baldwin.

MR. KAMENY: Do we have a motion on the floor at the moment?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes, there is a motion on the floor from delegate Holmes.

MR. KAMENY: We have the main motion.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes.

MR. KAMENY: I would like to suggest an amendment. There may well be instances in which a committee may want to divide up its work so that other members of the committee than the chair may want to answer questions. Therefore, I would like to move that after the word "committee" in the third line from the bottom -- "chair of the committee" -- "or other committee members designated by the chair of the committee may speak any number of times." That simply allows the committee freedom to deal with the matters at hand instead

of confining it to the chair.

MS. STREET: Would you say it all, please?

MR. KAMENY: Yes. This clause will read, "except that the chair of a committee or other committee members designated by the chair of the committee may speak any number of times," and so forth.

MS. LOCKRIDGE: "Or his designee."

MR. KAMENY: "Or his designee," and I so move.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Did you get that wording?

MR. COOPER: Yes, even though it was different the second time he read it from the first time.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Why don't you read it back?

MR. COOPER: The first wording was to insert after "committee" three lines from the bottom, "or other members of the committee" between the words "committee" and "may." It was different the second time.

MR. LAWSON: "Or his designee."

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Why don't you read it now and get him to agree that that is the motion?

MR. KAMENY: "His or her designee" would make it too broad because it could be anybody. I would move it as originally proposed, "other committee members designated by the chair." That is my motion.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Would you read that back?

MR. COOPER: Yes. The amendment would be to insert the language in 5.3, in what is line 4 of 5.3 -- between the words "committee" and "may," the language would be inserted to say, "or other committee members designated by the chair."

MR. KAMENY: "Of the committee."

MR. COOPER: "Of the committee."

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Was there a second to that motion?

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The motion that you've just heard has been moved and seconded. Is there discussion? Delegate Simmons?

MS. SIMMONS: Mr. President, I'm wondering if, in 1 and 2, we need to further clarify that "each member who wishes has had the opportunity." I would insert the words "who wishes" because there may be some implication that would suggest that each member has had the opportunity to speak, and everyone doesn't wish to speak. I just wonder if that adds clarification.

MR. KAMENY: We have to dispose of this motion first.

MS. SIMMONS: Well, you're right. This isn't on your amendment, Mr. Kameny. I was just thinking of the sequence.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Then you wish to amend his amendment?

MS. SIMMONS: No, sir, I do not. I wish to support his amendment.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay. Any other discussion on that amendment?

MR. BRUNING: I move the previous question.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay, a motion to cut off debate. All those in favor, say aye.

(A chorus of "ayes.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

(No response.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstentions?

(No response.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: On the amendment itself, more discussion?

MR. BALDWIN: I guess mine is in order at this point. Delegate Maurice Jackson from Ward 1 left a motion, and it's a very long motion. But as I interpret it, it's a

substitute motion for 5.3. In order to get it on the floor, you know, someone has to be the mover, so I'll move that particular motion.

MR. KAMENY: Point of order. Have we disposed of the motion that was just on the floor?

MR. BALDWIN: I was saying I might be out of order. He recognized me; he had to tell me when to bring the substitute motion in, so whenever he says it's in order, I'll abide by that.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Are you ready for the question on Kamony's motion?

All in favor, signify by raising your hands. Please keep them up high now; when they go up and down, they're confusing.

MR. COOPER: It looks unanimous now; it wasn't unanimous before.

MR. KAMENY: I'm getting popular.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: We're now back to the main motion on 5.3.

MR. BALDWIN: Is it appropriate now for the substitute motion?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes.

MR. BALDWIN: As I stated earlier, delegate Jackson

from Ward I left with me a rather long substitute motion, so I'll pass it on to the Secretary. He had to leave on a very important issue, and I would go on record then as the mover of that motion so we can get it on the floor.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: You have given that motion --

MR. BALDWIN: He will read it now.

MR. COOPER: The substitute motion would state that, "No delegate may speak more than once on any motion or amendment until each member who desires to has had the opportunity to speak. No delegate shall speak more than twice on the same question on the same day, except at the majority will of the body.

"No member shall speak for longer than five minutes at a time, except that the chair of a committee may speak any number of times to answer. No member may yield time to speak to the motion" -- I'm not finished; I'm trying to read this last part.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Baldwin, are you familiar with the --

MR. BALDWIN: I think what he's saying is no delegate may yield the floor to another member. That's what it says.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Baldwin, would you

like to write that last sentence so that he could read it and express the intent?

MR. BALDWIN: If I can.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Well, you know the intent of the motion, so you may want to state it in your own words.

(Pause.)

MR. B. MOORE: Mr. President?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes?

MR. B. MOORE: Just a point of clarification here. Is it the spirit of the --

MR. BALDWIN: The last sentence says, "No member may yield the floor to any other member," and the sense of it is that a member should not be allowed to yield the floor once he has it to any other member for any part of his five minutes or whatever.

You know, you've seen people speak, like, for three minutes, and "I yield my last two minutes to Jim Jones." He's just saying that shouldn't be allowed.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Are you speaking on the motion?

MS. HARRIS: Yes.

MR. JORDAN: Point of information.

MS. HARRIS: Mr. President, I believe I was recognized.

MR. JORDAN: Has this motion . seconded?

MR. BALDWIN: I moved it.

MR. JORDAN: He moved it, but who seconded it?

MR. BRUNING: I'm holding up on that now.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Someone seconded it, but I can't remember who. Did someone second that motion?

MR. MARCUS: I will second it.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right. Delegate Harris?

MS. HARRIS: I'd like to urge the delegation to vote against that motion. Some of the provisions of it have already been voted on in terms of the time that one can speak. The others, I think really limit our rights to yield time, as is called for in Roberts Rules of Order, Revised Edition. I think we ought to defeat it.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Moore?

MR. T. MOORE: Mr. President, I urge that you delay that motion until the maker of the motion is here in order that he may be able to defend his . . . move to table it until the maker of the motion is present.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: There is a move to table.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Point of order?

MR. BALDWIN: No; just a point of information or

clarification. Are you saying table the substitution motion, or table the rule that the substitute motion speaks to? It speaks to limitation of debate, so are you saying --

MR. T. MOORE: No, I'm not saying that. I'm saying I want the maker of the motion to be here to actually defend his motion.

MR. BALDWIN: His motion relates to a specific rule, right? If you table the motion and then vote on the rule, how can he bring it up at some other time, other than maybe under an order to rescind and all of that?

So, I'm asking if you want to table the whole discussion, the whole rule, the whole question.

MR. T. MOORE: In all due fairness, table the entire 5.3 in order for delegate Jackson to be here to defend it.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Was there a second to that motion?

MR. BALDWIN: Yes.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay. There is a move to table 5.3 in its entirety.

Delegate Jordan?

MR. JORDAN: I understood, Mr. Chairman, that I was out of order because it's not debatable.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: You're not out of order.

MR. JORDAN: I rise in opposition. Let me just say this. You know, we have an opportunity this evening to complete our rules, and I don't know what the effect will be, but it's clear that we will not finish our rules this evening, which is something I hoped we would have had an opportunity to do because there are some other things that we have to do between now and our first session where we start considering the constitution.

I'm opposed to it because the motion has been put on the floor. It has now become the property of this body, and I don't see where delaying the motion until the author of the motion comes here is going to change our vote one way or the other. I mean, we're extending a courtesy to the delegate, but I'm saying it also is going to delay until an uncertain time the adoption of these rules.

I would like for us, as expeditiously as possible, move for the adoption of these rules, and all this would do is delay that and hope the people would vote against it.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Are you ready for the question?

Yes?

MR. BLOUNT: I would just like to say that I think we should be consistent. I understand what delegate Jordan is

saying, but we should be consistent. We have already taken some votes to delay certain points of the rules later on. So, if that be the case, then let's be consistent. You know, let's deal with all of the issues as they come up.

MR. COATES: Mr. Chairman?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes?

MR. COATES: Thank you. It is not so much the matter of delay which is of concern to me, but it is the matter that we are in the position of debating a proposition for which the sponsor is not present. I did not hear Mr. Baldwin say that he is disposed to defend this amendment. If he's not, then it appears to me that we should not table action and proceed to adopt this rule, in accordance with our appropriate action as to amendments and with respect thereto.

It is then setting up a straw to which we respond in the absence of the delegate, who, for his own reasons, left this, but he's not here. I think, also, the rejection of the motion to table is in the spirit of another consideration in these rules, and that is that no provision will be entered by anybody in anybody's behalf.

We ought not to proceed in this way, and I urge us to reject the motion to table.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Baldwin?

MR. BALDWIN: I would agree with Blount that the motion to table is not debatable and the Chair should not allow one word from this assembly. That's the first thing.

The second point is, yes, I can, delegate Coates, speak to the motion and assume myself to be the maker of that motion, with the exception of those parts of the motion that the body has already acted upon. I wouldn't support that. I would look at the motion, take those parts that we have not acted upon, and use that as my position.

But I have very serious problems with us debating a tabled motion, and if we allow it one time, we'll continue to do that. Those who asked for the question were definitely right. We should not allow one word from this body; once a motion is moved to be tabled, you table it.

PRESIDENT CASSIDY: The Chair would like to ask the Parliamentarian to identify that part of the rules that specifies that the motion is debatable.

MR. BALDWIN: This is to postpone indefinitely. There's a difference in postponing indefinitely and a motion to table. Would you not agree that there's a difference in a motion to postpone and a motion to lay on the table?

MS. JONES: That's right, there sure is.

MS. SIMMONS: There's a difference.

MR. LAWSON: Under the new rules, it's only take off the table and postpone definitely and indefinitely.

MR. BALDWIN: Under what rules, these?

MR. LAWSON: Yes.

MR. BALDWIN: These rules will not allow us to lay on the table?

MR. LAWSON: Postpone definitely or indefinitely in the substitute.

MR. BALDWIN: That's not my question. These rules will not allow us to lay a matter on the table? That's my question.

MR. LAWSON: To lay on the table is to postpone consideration.

MR. BALDWIN: That's not the answer. There are two types of postponements. There's one where you postpone indefinitely, and there's one where you postpone to a definite period, right?

MR. LAWSON: Yes.

MR. BALDWIN: There is such a motion to lay on the table.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: One moment.

MR. BALDWIN: If the revision of this says you can't lay that on the table, then I'll sit down. See, I'm not

arguing my point.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Baldwin, why don't we just look at the list?

MR. BALDWIN: There's a question he can answer. May one lay that on the table in this session? If you say no, I'll sit down and ask that that motion be withdrawn.

MS. CORN: Point of clarification.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The Parliamentarian is referring --

MS. CORN: Look at --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Corn and delegate Baldwin, please. The Parliamentarian has given us a ruling based on his interpretation of the rules. We only need to look at the rules to refer to delegate Baldwin's question and see if there is in the revised rules a motion to lay on the table. If there is and that has a different requirement, then that would answer the question. If there isn't, it would still answer the question.

MR. BALDWIN: Then I would withdraw the motion, Mr. Chairman.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay. Let's just wait for this interpretation. Is there in the revised rules a motion to lay on the table, and is it debatable?

MR. BALDWIN: That's my question, and if there's not, I'll withdraw.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes, and we don't have to debate about that; it's either there or it isn't.

MR. BALDWIN: Right.

MR. BLOUNT: My question is, is a motion to postpone indefinitely debatable?

MR. LAWSON: Yes.

MR. BLOUNT: It is?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: His interpretation that he showed delegate Baldwin --

MR. BLOUNT: I know, but I'm asking a question. My question is, is a motion to postpone indefinitely debatable?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Roberts Rules of Order indicates that it is.

MR. BLOUNT: That answers my question.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay.

MR. LAWSON: My error; it still exists.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Is it debatable?

MR. LAWSON: To lay on the table still exists and is not debatable.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right. We have found in Roberts Rules of Order an indication that there is still in

the revised rules a motion to lay on the table, and it is not debatable. Therefore, I call the question.

All those in favor of laying on the table, signify by saying aye.

(A chorus of "ayes.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

(A chorus of "nays.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Division of the house. All those in favor, signify by raising your hands.

MR. COOPER: Fourteen.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

MR. COOPER: Nineteen.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstentions?

(No response.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The motion loses.

Okay, we're back to rule 5.3.

MR. MARCUS: Point of information.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes?

MR. MARCUS: I hate to put delegate Cooper through this again, but would you mind reading the motion once again that is before us? I've seen the handwriting; I appreciate the task.

MS. SIMMONS: The substitute motion is not before

us.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The Secretary will now read the substitute motion.

MR. COOPER: Delegate Jackson's substitute for 5.3 is as follows: "No delegate may speak more than once on any motion or amendment until each member who desires to has had the opportunity to speak. No delegate shall speak more than twice on the same question on the same day, except at the majority will of the body. No member shall speak for longer than five minutes at a time, except that the chairman of a committee may speak any number of times to answer questions. And no member shall yield time to another speaker."

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Is that motion clear to every body?

MR. LONG: Yes, it is.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Is there a second to that motion?

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Discussion? Ms. Graham, and then Mr. Blount.

MS. GRAHAM: I would like to have --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I'm sorry, I'm sorry. I had indicated to delegate Love that I would call on him next.

Love, Graham, Blount.

MR. LOVE: Mr. Chairman, I have a brief amendment, but I guess I will put it on after we get through this. My suggestion is, I guess some of us agree with some provisions of this and disagree with other provisions, so I'd move that we divide the question.

There are some good provisions that I think we can support and there are some that are either in contradiction or we can't support. So, I'd just move to divide the question by sentence.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Is there a second to that?

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Discussion? Ms. Corn?

MS. CORN: It seems like all the way through the proposed substitute amendment by Delegate Jackson, there are only two substantive issues differing from 5.3 as it is written here.

MR. KAMENY: Point of order. A division of the question is not debatable.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I'm sorry. I must rule you out of order.

The motion on the floor is to divide the substitute motion into its component parts. All in favor, signify by

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—
saying aye.

(A chorus of "ayes.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Opposed?

(A chorus of "nays.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstain?

(No response.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The ayes have it.

Would you read the first portion of the motion?

MR. COOPER: The first portion would read, "No delegate may speak more than once on any motion or amendment until each member who desires to has had the opportunity to speak."

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Discussion?

(No response.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: There is no contention over that then, right?

MS. SIMMONS: Right.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Can we accept that, by common consent, that portion?

MS. SIMMONS: Yes.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The second part?

MR. COOPER: Part two of this division would read, "No delegate shall speak more than twice on the same question

on the same day, except at the majority will of the body?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Discussion? Delegate Corn, Schrag, Moore.

MS. CORN: I would speak against that amendment. It seems to me that what's here -- that first sentence already said that nobody can speak twice before everybody else has had a chance to speak. To limit it now that no one delegate can speak twice on the same question on the same day without the majority will of the body means that every single time a delegate wishes to speak a third time to a specific question, especially after the discussion goes around the room and more and more ideas are brought forth, the entire body has to vote to let that one delegate speak.

It will create chaos; we'll waste a lot of time. It also could be done on the basis of personality or power, and I think it's ridiculous. It's just going to waste a lot of our time. I'd speak against that very, very strenuously.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Schrag?

MR. SCHRAG: I don't understand the word "question" in the motion that has been made. If the word "question" means motion or amendment, then I think I can understand what it means. But if it means something else, if it means subject matter or something like that, then I think we'd get ourselves

into a very serious problem where the same question, meaning "subject matter," might be the subject of a number of different amendments at different times during the day. And members would find themselves precluded from speaking on one amendment because they had already spoken twice with respect to other amendments dealing with that subject matter.

So, I wonder whether the mover would care to define

MS. SIMMONS: He's not here.

MR. SCHRAG: Well, somebody has moved it on behalf of Jackson.

MS. EICHORN: Mr. Chairman, I asked this question and Maurice said he intended the last time we discussed this proposal to mean amendment to the rules. An amendment to a motion would also be a motion, so any action that we vote on would be addressed no more than twice.

MR. SCHRAG: Well, the technical words we used so far in 5.3 are "motion" or "amendment." If we were to clarify the language, it seems to me we should keep the same language throughout so that we don't have one thing in one sentence and another thing in another sentence.

I move to substitute the words "motion or amendment" for "question" in the Jackson proposal.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: If we could accept that by

common consent, it would certainly clarify things, right?

MR. SCHIRAG: Yes. Could you read it with that word change so that we could have it before us?

MR. COOPER: With that word change, it would simply read, "No delegate shall speak more than twice on the same motion on the same day" --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: "Motion or amendment."

MR. COOPER: "Motion or amendment on the same day, except at the majority will of the body."

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Brian?

MR. B. MOORE: Just a point of clarification. That does not include the maker of the motion, though, does it, or the chairman of the committee who is reporting on that motion?

MR. COOPER: It just says "no delegate."

MR. B. MOORE: Well, then, I would speak in opposition to this motion because of the fact that I think it's essential that we be able to go back to the maker of the motion or the chairman of that committee report to ask and inquire about his statement or logic or rationale.

MR. MARCUS: Point of information.

MS. SIMMONS: My point of clarification was to point out that that is there in a later segment; they just are separated by some other items, but that is embodied in

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delegate Jackson's --

MR. KAMENY: Answering questions is not speaking to a motion.

MS. SIMMONS: It says, "except the chair of a committee."

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Please address your remarks to the chair.

MR. LOVE: Point of information.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes, delegate Love.

MR. LOVE: I was reading Roberts Rules, Revised, and at some point they point out in there that a brief question and answer is not considered debate.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Schrag?

MR. SCHRAG: I have one other perfecting change which perhaps we could accept by common consent. It deals with the phrase "majority will" in the Jackson amendment, and I suggest that a more technically perfect way of saying that would be using the words "without leave of the convention."

So, I would suggest that we have it read, "No delegate shall speak more than twice on the same motion or amendment on the same day without leave of the convention."

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Is that an amendment?

MR. SCHRAG: Well, I ask unanimous consent that we

just substitute that.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Consensus?

MR. LOCKRIDGE: No.

MR. JONES: No.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Schrag?

MR. SCHRAG: I'm sorry. I'm puzzled by the lack of consensus here because the words "leave of the convention" mean "majority vote."

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Schrag, you'll have to make a motion.

MR. SCHRAG: Okay. I move that we substitute the words, "No delegate shall speak more than twice on the same motion or amendment on the same day without leave of the convention."

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Hold it while we write that down, so that when we repeat it, it'll be clear and concise and correct.

(Pause.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The Secretary will read the amendment to the substitute motion.

MR. COOPER: Delegate Schrag, if I understand what you're saying, what you want to do is strike the wording

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"except at the majority will of the body," and in its place
or in its stead insert, "without leave of the convention."

MR. SCHRAG: Right.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Coates?

MR. COATES: I don't think we need to throw away
garbage in an engraved vessel.

(Applause.)

MR. COATES: We can amend this thing up and down as
we are doing and waste time. I was not elected as a delegate
to limit my speaking in this convention to twice on any one
proposal in any one-day session of this convention.

I think we ought to call for the question, sir,
which I do, with respect to this item and the amendment, and
vote it down and not waste our time.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: There is a motion to cut off
debate. Is there a second?

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All in favor?

(A chorus of "ayes.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

(No response.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The motion carries. We're back
to the motion. You know what the motion is. All in favor,

signify by saying aye.

MR. SCHRAG: There are two motions on the floor, Jackson and the Schrag substitute, and I don't know with respect to which question the question was called.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: There was a motion by Reverend Coates, which was an amendment to the substitute -- an amendment to the amendment to the substitute motion. We have a substitute motion on the floor. That motion was amended by delegate Schrag. Delegate Schrag's motion was amended by delegate Coates.

MR. COATES: No, I did not.

MR. LAWSON: No; he just called the question.

MR. COATES: I simply called for the question after expressing disapproval. As I understand the point of order, sir, it is that that call was reported, so we now receive a vote on the Jackson amendment, as amended by Mr. Schrag.

MR. LAWSON: He was objecting to both of them, but Schrag's would be first.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Schrag's motion has been read to you. May we vote on delegate Schrag's motion, as read twice?

All in favor, signify by saying aye.

(A chorus of "ayes.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

(A chorus of "nays.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstain?

(No response.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Let me have the votes again by a show of hands. Those in favor of delegate Schrag's motion?

MR. COOPER: Nineteen.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

MR. COOPER: Twelve.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstentions.

MR. COOPER: Two.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The motion carries, 19 to 12 to 2.

We are at an extreme disadvantage because we have something that is written that is difficult for us to continue reading back to you, and each time we amend it, it is very difficult. I wish that what had happened was that we had tabled this until such time as somebody could have sat down and written it out very clearly, and then when we came back to it, we could read it.

I recognize delegate Jordan.

MR. JORDAN: Mr. President, I move the previous question.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The previous question is the second portion of this divided motion. Would you read that second portion of the divided motion, which is the previous question on which we're now to vote?

MR. COOPER: "No delegate shall speak more than twice on the same motion or amendment on the same day without leave of the convention."

MR. BLOUNT: Point of order, Mr. Chairman.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Point of order.

MR. BLOUNT: I believe if I am correct, the previous question calls for us to cut off debate. You're saying we are voting on the amendment. So, we have to vote on the previous question first. Is that correct?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The question was called on Schrag's and we voted on Schrag's.

MR. BLOUNT: Right. And then they also just moved the previous question just then, right? So, we're now voting on closing of debate, not the amendment.

(Pause.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: There is a motion to cut off debate on Schrag's amendment.

MR. JORDAN: On the Jackson amendment.

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PRESIDENT CASSELL: This second section of Jackson's motion, right?

MR. JORDAN: Right.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All in favor, signify by raising your right hands.

(A majority of the body raised their hands.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay. We're back now to delegate Schrag's amendment.

MR. COOPER: No; Jackson's part 2.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: We're back now to the second portion of Jackson's divided motion, as amended. Shall it be read?

MS. FREEMAN: No.

MS. LOCKRIDGE: No; we know it by heart.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right. The consensus seems to be that it not be read. All in favor of that motion, signify by raising your right hands.

MR. COOPER: Five in favor.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed to the second part of Jackson's motion?

MR. COOPER: Twenty-five.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Twenty-five opposed.

Abstentions?

MR. COOPER: One.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: One abstention. The motion loses, 5, 25, 1.

We are back now to the third part of delegate Jackson's amended motion.

MR. KAMENY: Point of information.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes, sir.

MR. KAMENY: How many parts has this been divided into?

MR. COOPER: Four.

MR. THOMAS: Point of information.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Point of information, delegate Thomas.

MR. THOMAS: I'm really having a problem here going through this. In the rules, we said we were not going to have proxies and, to me, when Mr. Baldwin brought in the motion, that made it a proxy. I think we're losing too much time on a proxy vote, and I move that we kill the whole thing and vote it up or down.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I'll have to rule that out of order. The motion is in progress; we have accepted amendments. We are now in the process of voting on the third motion, and

it is now to be read.

MS. EICHORN: Inasmuch as we've already acted on the same language in the primary motion, I'd like to call the question on this so we can defeat it. We've already amended the language within 5.3.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I'm going to have to rule that out of order because there is a difference in the third section than the entire motion.

MS. EICHORN: The difference is an amendment we made earlier today.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Street, and then we'll read it again.

MS. STREET: I'd like to have him read part 3, please.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Will the Secretary read part 3 of the divided motion?

MR. COOPER: First of all, parts 1, 2 and 3 of Maurice's motion are exactly within 5.3; there's no difference. The only part that's different is the part about not being able to yield time.

MS. STREET: Read part 3.

MR. COOPER: Part 3 says that, "No member shall speak for longer than five minutes at a time, except that the

chair of a committee may speak any number of times to answer questions." It's all the same.

MR. KAMENY: Point of order.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Kameny?

MR. KAMENY: Don't we have to redo my amendment?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Pardon?

MR. KAMENY: Don't we have to redo the Simmons-Kameny amendment now?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I don't think so.

MR. SCHRAG: Move the question.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay. All in favor?

(A chorus of "ayes.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

(There were two "nays.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The motion passes.

We've moved the question on part 3. Those in favor of part 3, as read, signify by raising your right hands.

MR. LAWSON: Five in favor.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All those opposed?

MR. LAWSON: It fails.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The motion fails.

Part 4, please.

MR. COOPER: Part 4 states, "No member may yield time to another delegate," or "no member may yield time to speak to another delegate."

PRESIDENT CASSELL: What is your pleasure?

MS. GRAHAM: I move the previous question.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: It has been moved and seconded that this part 4 be adopted.

MR. KAMENY: We moved the previous question.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: To cut off debate, those in favor?

(A chorus of "ayes.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

(No response.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstentions?

(No response.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The main motion is on the floor, part 4. Those in favor, say aye.

(A chorus of "ayes.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

(A chorus of "ays.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstentions?

(No response.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The motion loses.

Delegate Love?

MR. LOVE: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to make an amendment to 5.3 as follows: "Insofar as possible, the President shall alternate recognizing delegates speaking for and against a motion or amendment."

(The motion was duly seconded.)

MS. CORN: How is he going to do that?

MR. SCHRAG: He can ask.

MR. LOVE: Usually, he knows, and he can also ask. It says "insofar as possible." It's not designed to be dilatory.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: It says, "Insofar as possible, the President shall alternate recognizing delegates speaking for and against the motion or amendment."

Delegate Harris?

MS. HARRIS: Delegate Love, is it possible that we can devise a substitute motion by which this can be done -- color-coated cards "yes" and "no" -- so he'll know who to recognize and when? Otherwise, he's going to have a problem.

MR. KAMENY: Parliamentary inquiry, please, just so that I and the other delegates know where we're at; I'm confused. Are we now back to the original 5.3, or are we not

as amended?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: We have voted on all four points, have we not?

MR. KAMENY: Of Jackson's substitute.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right. The last vote was on the fourth section of Jackson's amendment, and it failed.

MR. LAWSON: The first and the second carried, and the third and the fourth failed.

MR. KAMENY: I'm trying to figure out where we are so we all know.

MR. COOPER: Only the first part carried.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The Secretary reports that the first part of the divided motion carried; the second, third and fourth failed. We are now back to rule number 5.3.

MR. KAMENY: As written?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: As written. There were no amendments, were there?

MR. KAMENY: The Simmons-Kameny amendment.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: We have to apologize; we're confused. The Simmons-Kameny motion did carry, did it not?

MR. KAMENY: Yes, it was a unanimous vote.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay. We're on rule 5.3, as amended by the Simmons-Kameny motion.

MR. PARAMORE: Mr. President?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes?

MS. PARAMORE: I would like to see the last line deleted, "the moving party may close the debate," because it's not clear at all. You'd have two or three interpretations of that.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Before I entertain that, I believe I heard a clarification regarding Simmons-Kameny.

MR. KAMENY: That was something else. It was a Kameny amendment with respect to other members of the committee, and that was passed unanimously.

MS. SIMMONS: Right, and the amendment, Mr. President, that I was trying to have included was just the two words "who wishes" to clarify that everyone in the delegation does not need to speak. You know, we're talking about opportunity.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: You said that you were trying.

MS. SIMMONS: Well, I really had hoped that Mr. Kameny, so we could save the action, would just include those two words, but we took action and we didn't.

MR. KAMENY: We didn't do that; it got lost.

MS. SIMMONS: So, now we need to do that. I would

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like to move that "who wishes" be inserted between "member" and "has."

(The motion was duly seconded.)

MR. LOVE: I think we have a motion already on the floor.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Love has a motion on the floor. The information we got was just simply for purposes of clarification. Delegate Paramore can make her motion after we dispose of delegate Love's motion.

Delegate Love's motion is, "Insofar as possible, the President shall alternate recognizing delegates speaking for and against a motion or amendment." Is there any further discussion on that?

Rothschild?

MR. ROTHSCCHILD: I won't say anything on that.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Any further discussion on that motion?

(No response.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All in favor of delegate Love's motion, signify by saying aye.

(A chorus of "ayes.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

(A chorus of "ays.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Division. Those in favor, signify by raising your right hands and holding them there until the count is finished.

MR. COOPER: Twenty-six.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

(Four hands were raised.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The motion carries, 26 to 4.

Delegate Simmons' motion is now in order.

MS. SIMMONS: Mr. President, it is my understanding that part 1 of the Jackson amendment handles, by the words "who desires," this point I was raising.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Very good.

Delegate Paramore was recognized. We had to go back from her motion to get some clarification on delegate Simmons and Kemeny.

MS. PARAMORE: I'd like to move that we delete the last line, "the moving party may close the debate," because it's not clear.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Discussion? Mr. Schrag?

MR. SCHRAG: I didn't hear it. Would she repeat it, please?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Would you repeat the motion?

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MS. PARAMORE: I move to delete the very last line, "the moving party may close the debate," because it can be interpreted in too many different ways. It's not clear.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Is there a second?

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Discussion? Schrag, Simmons, Moore.

MR. SCHRAG: I move to substitute, "the moving party may speak last in the debate." Delegate Paramore is entirely correct. The word "close" has a number of different meanings, including meaning close off the debate. That's not what was intended by the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee simply intended to give the moving party, the person who made the motion for an amendment or a motion, the chance to have the last word to rebut whatever has been said against it.

MS. SIMMONS: But in this instance, this is the chair of the committee. That's my understanding.

MR. SCHRAG: No, no. In other words, the committee has put a proposal on the floor. Somebody -- we'll call him delegate "x" -- moves to amend that proposal. In the debate on delegate "x's" amendment, the intention of this proposal was that delegate "x" should have the right to speak first when he makes the motion, and last, in order to rebut whatever

has been said against his point of view. And we got that from the rules of other conventions.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Harris, point of information?

MS. HARRIS: A question to Mr. Schrag. What is the difference between the moving party speaking last and closing the debate?

MR. SCHRAG: The word "close."

MS. HARRIS: Not the word, the essence.

MR. SCHRAG: Well, delegate Paramore is correct that the word "close" is ambiguous; it has two meanings. It means speak last, and it also means to shut off debate.

MR. KAMENY: Take an active role to slam shut.

MS. HARRIS: Well, what does speak last mean?

MR. SCHRAG: Speak last means that -- what we've done so far is "no party may speak more than once unless other delegates have had the opportunity to speak." The intention of this is that the moving party has spoken once at the outset when he made his motion.

The intention of this is that notwithstanding the moving party having spoken once, at the end of the debate when nobody else has anything more to say or the debate has been closed, the moving party shall again be recognized to

summarize and rebut whatever has been said.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I think it's clear what your intent was now.

MR. BLOUNT: I was recognized, Mr. President.

MS. HARRIS: Mr. President, I still have the floor.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I don't recall recognizing you, but I will recognize you now.

MR. BLOUNT: It was to speak for or against this substitute motion.

MS. HARRIS: I still have the floor. I asked him a question for clarification.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: You did indeed.

MS. HARRIS: I think what delegate Schrag has proposed, being a member of the Rules Committee, is that "speak last" really means the same as the last person to close the debate, and I urge you to vote against that.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Moore.

MR. B. MOORE: I concur with delegate Paramore's concern that the phraseology is misleading, but I also support Mr. Schrag's amendment that the word "close" should be amended to include the moving party being able to speak last on the issue. So, I support the amendment to the motion.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right. Delegate Blount?

MR. BLOUNT: I've asked to speak against that substitute motion because, in effect, it's adding another person to speak and the person has already had a chance to speak. We already have rules that say that the committee chairman will be able to speak as many times as necessary, and the committee chairman may be able to designate people to speak. So, I think it's unnecessary.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Jones?

MS. JONES: I pass.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I apologize for not calling you in order before.

MS. JONES: That's all right.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Feeley?

MS. FEELEY: I move the previous question.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: A move to cut off the debate.

All in favor?

(A chorus of "ayes.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All opposed?

(There was one "nay.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstentions?

(No response.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay, we'll back to the main

motion, and that is Bob Love's motion. Shall I read it once more, or do you know what it is?

MR. ROTHSCCHILD: No; the Schrag amendment.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Schrag's motion, indicating the moving party may speak last -- those in favor, signify by raising your right hands.

MR. COOPER: Twenty.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

MR. COOPER: Fourteen.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstentions?

(No response.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The motion carries, 20 to 14.

MR. B. MOORE: Mr. President, I move that we adopt rule 5.3, as amended.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

MR. B. MOORE: Mr. President?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Let me call on delegate Rothschild, please.

MR. ROTHSCCHILD: I'd like to make an inquiry to the Parliamentarian. What generally is the procedure if somebody has sort of been recognized and they're on the list to speak and the question is called? Does that automatically close off those people who have put in a --

MR. LAWSON: Yes.

MR. ROTHSCHILD: Okay. I would like to suggest an amendment, then, to 5.3, which would be that if somebody has raised their hand and has signified that they wish to speak, the question and the question is called, they still be allowed to speak.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The Parliamentarian desires I respond to that question.

MR. LAWSON: I think it might be considered merely a reconsideration of your previously adopted rule, which only limits that motion to a situation where more than two speakers on either side have not had an opportunity to speak. Thus, it would appear to be then a reconsideration of that previously decided issue.

MR. ROTHSCHILD: No, not necessarily.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Rothschild, one more question.

MR. ROTHSCHILD: My point is that once the Chair has basically sighted a hand up and is going to recognize that hand, then that person would be entitled to speak, regardless of the motion to cut off debate.

Here's the point I'm making: there's a difference

between if nobody has raised their hand yet and somebody has raised their hand. In other words, if nobody has raised their hand and two people have not spoken for and two people have not spoken against, it is then in order for the Chair to say, "Is there anybody who wishes to speak for or against," to balance the two things.

MR. LAWSON: It would seem to me that the only thing that has happened is it has no legal effect. It's just that out of courtesy, because of the concern that, you know, various delegates were raising their hands at one point and then were not being recognized in the approximate order that they originally raised their hand. -- so, gradually, between Ms. Huff and President Cassell, it was just a kind of courtesy. But it doesn't translate into a formal recognition.

So, in order to translate into formal recognition, you'd have to reconsider your previous question motion which has already been considered and which has been limited in a way that it does not normally stand limited in Roberts Rules. In Roberts Rules, whenever that person making that motion is recognized and it's seconded, a two-thirds vote cuts off, whereas you have limited it so that now you would be reconsidering to include this additional limitation that it would not operate to exclude a person who has been formally

recognized from getting a chance to talk.

MR. ROTHSCCHILD: But there still is a difference between raising your hand before calling the question and after.

MR. MARCUS: Point of order.

MR. W. MOORE: I move the previous question.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Harris?

MS. HARRIS: Mr. President, I'd like to propose an amendment to 5.3 which will, in fact, implement the motion passed by delegate Love, and that is I'd like to move that the Secretary be empowered to develop a series of color-coated cards to be issued to the delegates wishing to speak for and against issues, with the assistance of the Assistant Secretary.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Was there a second to that?

(The motion was duly seconded.)

MS. SIMMONS: Mr. President, point of clarification.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Simmons.

MS. SIMMONS: I think there needs to be some clarity, but look at the logistics and circumstances of the thing. We don't have an appropriate kind of legislative assembly where you'd get room for all of your paraphernalia. Here we are, working off our laps and off the tops of our

heads and all that kind of stuff.

That is just logistically not feasible, and while it's a noble and worthy thing, you know, we're talking about champagne when we can't even get beer.

(Laughter.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Kameny.

MR. KAMENY: Mr. President, I approve of the intent of delegate Harris' motion. I simply suggest that we have confidence in our officers, and our Secretary particularly, to implement the intent of the previously-passed motion, that whenever possible, delegates be recognized in order, rather than to legislate with particularity as to how it is to be done. I speak in opposition to the motion.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Oulahan?

MS. HARRIS: I withdraw.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Does the seconder accept that withdrawal?

(The seconder of the motion so accepted.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Very good.

I recognize delegate Oulahan, who has not spoken yet.

MR. OULAHAN: Mr. President, I was to express my support for the principle which has been raised by delegate Harris, because what we have been debating here off and on

this afternoon is the principle of --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Oulahan, I'm going to rule you out of order since she has withdrawn that. The time is drawing nigh; we're half an hour over.

MR. OULAHAN: Well, I support the principle set forth by delegate Harris for full and untrammelled debate.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Moore?

MR. B. MOORE: Mr. President, I call the previous question, as motioned by Charlotte Holmes, on rule 5.3.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: There's a move to cut off debate. All in favor?

(A chorus of "ayes.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

(There was one "nay.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstain?

(No response.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All in favor?

(A chorus of "ayes.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

(No response.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstain?

(There was one abstention.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Paramore, delegate

Thomas.

MS. PARAMORE: I wish to move to adjourn since it's 5:30; it's after the time we designated.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

MR. RAMBLY: We have to set the next meeting.

MS. HARRIS: It's set; it's in the minutes.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: There is a motion on the floor by delegate Brian Moore to adopt 5.3. Did we vote on that?

VOICES: Yes.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The Secretary says we didn't.

MR. BLOUNT: I would ask the delegate who made the motion to adjourn to withdraw that until we at least set a date for the next meeting.

MS. LOCKRIDGE: We've done that.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: No, we have not.

Have we voted on the adoption of 5.3?

VOICES: Yes.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: We're going to record that vote. All in favor of the adoption of 5.3, raise your hands?

(A majority of the body raised their hands.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

(No response.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The motion passes, as amended.

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A motion for the fulfillment of the rest of the meeting dates for next week --

MS. HARRIS: Mr. Chairman?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes.

MS. HARRIS: The Tuesday, February 8th, minutes show that a meeting is set for Tuesday, February 16th, from 6 to 10. The question is, do we meet at our regular meeting place? That's the only question.

MR. KAMENY: Yes.

MS. HARRIS: It's in the minutes; it has already been set.

MR. KAMENY: Are you sure?

MS. HARRIS: Yes.

MS. H. MASON: Mr. President and members of the delegation, Hilda Mason, at-large.

I hope that we will set all of the meeting dates for next week because some of us have other schedules and we have to schedule our other things around the meeting dates of the convention. That's number one.

Number two, I hope that this body will soon approve a recommendation which came up from the budget, space and personnel D. C. Liaison Committee several weeks ago that we would establish a personnel screening committee. The committee

has done a lot of work; they have a lot of material ready. We've received a lot of it today from delegate Jones, and we have to move so that we will be ready to go to work when the 90-day period begins.

MR. B. MOORE: Make a motion.

MS. H. MASON: No. Let me finish.

Mr. President, I hope that you will put that on the agenda for Tuesday.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: It was on the agenda for today.

MS. H. MASON: Let's make it certain for Tuesday, please.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay. Now, the minutes show that Tuesday, February 10th, 6 to 10, was set as our next meeting date. I will entertain a motion to set a date for the remainder of the meetings next week.

Delegate Harris?

MS. HARRIS: In keeping with the survey that was done of the delegates, I propose that our next meeting will be Thursday from 6 to 10, and Saturday from 9 to 2.

MS. LOCKRIDGE: Saturday from 12 to 5.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The motion is 9 to 2.

Was there a second to that motion?

(The motion was duly seconded.)

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PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay, Thursday, 6 to 10, and Saturday, 9 to 2.

MR. KAMENY: Twelve to five.

MS. LOCKRIDGE: She changed it.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I assume that carries a meeting place with it at the convention meeting place, the PEPCO building, Building 17, UDC, 10th and E.

MS. HARRIS: What about Saturday? The reason I had formerly suggested 9 to 2 was because we were told this past week that the PEPCO building is only open until 2:00 this coming week. I don't know what happens after that. That's why I suggested the morning time, because I'm not sure it's open after 2:00.

So, I think that for that Saturday, we ought to be able to make that adjustment instead of running all over town in crowded conditions.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right. Is that the motion now?

A VOICE: There are delegates among us that cannot attend in the morning from 9 to 2.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Based on the survey?

MS. HARRIS: No, not the survey.

MR. KAMENY: Mr. President, it's my understanding --

correct me if I'm wrong -- that we can meet at the PERCO building after 2:00 if prior arrangements are made. If I am wrong, please tell me. Therefore, I would suggest that we meet from 12 until 5, and the Executive Committee make the necessary arrangements in the ensuing seven days.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASTLE: Delegate Mason? This is discussion on the motion that we meet Thursday, 6 to 10, and Saturday, 12 to 5, at the University of the District of Columbia's Building 17, 10 and E Streets.

Delegate Mason?

MS. H. MASON: One point that I wanted to point out is, as delegate Kameny said, you have to make advance arrangements for Saturday college at the university. I was told by somebody in the Mayor's office that they used that room this past week. Now, I don't know that.

It's our room, but we have to make arrangements if we're going to be there on a Saturday and let them know. But, anyway, all I'm saying is I don't know if we can make arrangements in a motion, because then you have to get word back to people if you can't work those arrangements out.

I don't have any problem with trying to do that. I just want to point out that you then have to get back to

all the delegates.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The Saturday college receives space to operate in various locations in the District of Columbia year by year. They are meeting in that building, and they do meet on Saturdays. The university, if it has sufficient notice -- and I'm not sure one week is sufficient notice to advise them that they may not meet there on Saturday.

When we have a regular schedule and we know how we're going to be meeting week by week by week, we can ask the university if they would make that floor and that particular room available to us.

Now, the offices are ours permanently. The Saturday college will not be in that, but the meeting room is not available to us. It would seem that the prudent thing to do is to decide at our very next meeting when we want to meet on Saturday so that we can ask for a schedule of meetings from the university and they can advise the Saturday college and get the Saturday college's consent to leave the rooms that have been provided for them.

Therefore, I would think that 12 to 5 for this Saturday is not a feasible time. Is there a second for that.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

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PRESIDENT CASSELL: And that is 9 to 2 on Saturday, unless we find some other location.

MS. LOCKRIDGE: I thought I understood someone to say that if we talked with them in between now and Saturday.

MS. HARRIS: Mr. President, let me divide that motion.

MS. LOCKRIDGE: Just make it Tuesday and Thursday for this session.

MS. HARRIS: Thursday from 6 to 10, and then we'll table Saturday until we can get to talk to the right people and see what is involved.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All in favor of meeting Thursday 6 to 10 at building --

MS. FREEMAN: I have something to discuss on the motion.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: That's all right, go ahead.

MS. FREEMAN: I only have a brief thing to discuss, which is that we are consistently meeting on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and those of us who happened to fall through the cracks on the survey and find it difficult to meet on Tuesdays and Thursdays, such as myself -- I'm having a very hard time, so I would like to make a substitute motion, which

is that we meet this Thursday from 6 to 10 at the PEPCO building, and hereinafter we shall alternate weeks so that one week, we shall meet Tuesday and Thursday, and the next week we shall meet Monday and Wednesday at the same time, and Saturday.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: That is a substitute motion, is it not?

MR. FREEMAN: Yes.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Second?

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Corn?

MR. CORN: I'd like to amend that substitute.

While the survey may have read that on Mondays it was not convenient for a majority of the delegates to meet, this Monday is a legal holiday. Therefore, since a few of us fall through the cracks, as delegate Freeman had said, and since this Monday is a legal holiday and therefore we are all free from noon to 4 or noon to 5, I would move that this week, instead of having the meeting on Thursday, we have it this Monday from noon to five.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Is there a second to that motion?

(No response.)

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PRESIDENT CASPARI: The motion dies for lack of a second.

Delegate Schrag?

MR. SCHRAG: I'm sympathetic to delegate Freeman's question, but Arnold Liebowitz has told us, and I think he's probably correct, that the pace of a convention changes after this beginning session. We're probably not going to be meeting as frequently once we finish adopting the rules, and the committees will be meeting and they will set their own schedules.

MR. KAMENY: Right.

MR. SCHRAG: So, I don't think we have to worry beyond next week at this time. We'll have to worry again the last month, but let's put that off until the last month.

MS. FREEMAN: Mr. President, I will withdraw the substitute motion. I'd just like to put the convention on notice as to the problem.

MR. KAMENY: I move the previous question on delegate Harris' motion with respect to Thursday.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASPARI: It has been moved to cut off debate. Those in favor, signify by saying aye.

(A chorus of "a/yes.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Opposed?

(No response.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Attention?

(No response.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay. All those in favor of delegate Harris' motion to meet on Thursday from 6 to 10 at UDC, signify by saying aye.

(A chorus of "ayes.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

(There was one "nay.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right. Thomas, Baldwin,

Moore.

MR. THOMAS: Last Thursday night --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Please, let us have attention to delegate Thomas. We'll be adjourning very shortly.

Delegate Thomas?

MR. THOMAS: On last Thursday night, delegate Moore from Ward 5 had an accident during the elections; a chair fell from under him. I talked with him on the next day; he had problems with his back. And I would like for the record to show, or maybe a letter going from you to appropriate people letting them know that this happened to delegate Moore.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The Chair will write to the

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proper authorities advising them of that; that the entire convention itself was a witness to the event.

Delegate Baldwin?

MR. BALDWIN: Mr. President, I move that the order of business for our next meeting on Tuesday at 6:00 be as follows: adoption of the rules, the receiving and adoption of the budget and, if time allows, the staffing of the substantive committees.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Discussion?

MS. FREEMAN: Yes. I have one thing to say, which is there is a proposal out for the public information committee which I would like to have be considered on the agenda either next Tuesday or Thursday. It's the Chair's decision; I just don't know where that falls on the agenda.

MS. SIMMONS: Mr. President?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Simmons?

MS. SIMMONS: With all due respect to delegate Baldwin, he does serve on the Executive Committee, I believe, and I would like to see us begin to function in line with those duties as prescribed. And the agenda is to be developed by the President with the ratification of the Executive Committee, and I'd like to see us just move in that direction.

I apologize for not recognizing you in turn, delegate Moore.

MR. T. MOORE: Mr. President, I wanted to state that perhaps we should probably survey as far as the time and the schedule of the meeting that we are to have. Hopefully, as we brought out by the other delegates, we will have a specific agenda when we come to the meeting in the future that will be ironed out for one week or two weeks and things of that nature, so we can get on about the business here.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: After we have adopted the rules and taken care of housekeeping issues, we want to set a schedule, hopefully, for the regular meeting times of the convention.

MR. KAMENY: I move we adjourn.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: There is a motion to adjourn. All those in favor?

(A chorus of "Ayes.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: This meeting stands adjourned.

(Whereupon, at 5:46 a.m., the convention was adjourned, to reconvene on Tuesday, February 10, 1982 at 6:00 p.m.)

MR. BALDWIN: Point of clarification. I have nothing in front of me saying that the Executive Committee will meet prior to Tuesday night. That's why I made that motion, but I'm in full accord with the spirit of what you're saying.

MS. SIMMONS: May I suggest that those committee members use the prerogative of suggesting to the President what that agenda is?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Mason? Please be quiet; we cannot hear delegate Mason, who now has the floor.

MR. R. MASON: Mr. President, my office receives a lot of calls from the public, including the press, wanting to know where the meetings are, and so forth, and the interest is picking up in the District of Columbia. I hope that we will work out a way to issue a press release letting the public know our meeting schedule for next week. And then when we firm up the schedules for the assembly sessions and for the committee sessions, we will issue press releases so that people know, and get the news out to the civic associations, et cetera. Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Using the resources of your office and school member, Barbara Simmons, and any others, we will do that.

I apologize for not recognizing you in turn, delegate Moore.

MR. T. MOORE: Mr. President, I wanted to state that perhaps we should probably reserve a part of the time and the schedule of the meeting that we are to have. Hopefully, as was brought out by the other delegates, we will have a specific agenda when we get to the meeting in the future that will be ironed out for one week or two weeks and things of that nature, so we can get on ahead the business here.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: After we have adopted the rules and taken care of house keeping issues, we want to set a schedule, to get all the delegates on their meeting times of the convention.

MR. CASSELL: I move we adjourn.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PRESIDENT CASSELL: There is a motion to adjourn.
All those in favor?

(A chorus of "ayes.")

PRESIDENT CASSELL: This meeting stands adjourned.

(Whereupon, at 5:46 p.m., the convention was adjourned, to reconvene on Tuesday, February 16, 1982 at 6:00 p.m.)